



Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Winter streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day. All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett
and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual con-
sent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be trans-
acted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1.

JUST RECEIVED.

And for sale by **ROBERT GRAY**.
A few copies Brown's Dicti-
onary of the BIBLE, 2 vols. octavo, orna-
mented with Plates. Price 7 dollars, bound
and lettered.
July 27.

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medon Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do,
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

June 27.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to
aid the funds of the **Charitable Marine So-**
ciety of Baltimore.

1 prize of	5000	Dollars is	5000
2 —	2500	—	2500
3 —	1500	—	3000
4 —	750	—	3000
10 —	300	—	3000
20 —	150	—	3000
40 —	75	—	3000
80 —	30	—	2400
300 —	20	—	4000
300 —	10	—	3000
500 —	6	—	3000
1 First drawn blank	—	—	200
1 — after 2000 tickets	—	—	200
1 — 4000 —	—	—	200
1 — 6000 —	—	—	200
1 — 8000 —	—	—	400
1 — 10000 —	—	—	400
1 — 12000 —	—	—	500
1 — 14000 —	—	—	1000
1 — 16000 —	—	—	2000
1 Last drawn blank	—	—	3000

6168 Prizes amounting to Dollars. 75,000
1832 Blank — — — — — 15,000
including expence. }

From the above Scheme, it appears that
there are less than two blanks to a prize, and
that the prizes are to be paid without deduc-
tion.

The drawing will possibly commence on
the 24th of next month, and will be complet-
ed in ten weeks. Tickets at \$5 50 cents,
for sale at R. GRAY'S BOOK STORE, where
the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be
examined free of expence. Prizes in the last
New York Lottery taken in payment for tick-
ets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclos-
ing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually
attended to, and early information given of
their fate.
July 13.

**FOR SALE, BY
LEWIS DEBLOIS**

At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,
French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and bar-
rels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beans, and Winter Pears,
in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to
the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, of-
fers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease
of the House he now occupies, having eight
years, from the first of December next, to
run; which for convenience, it is believed
is excelled by none in the United States,
and from the proximity to the seat of govern-
ment, and the direct communication which
will be opened between the city and Alexan-
dria by the bridge across the Potomac and the
Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of
the best stands for business in the coun-
try, as the distance to the Capitol over the
bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the
Lease will be sold, if wanted, the whole of the
FURNITURE, as it now stands, together
with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS.
There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cam-
eron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, at-
tached to the House, (which renders it particu-
larly commodious, as by that means the
property fronts on three streets) which will
be sold in fee simple, or leased for the re-
mainder of the time.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, in the
centre of the square between King and Cam-
eron streets, and fronting on Washington
and Columbus streets, 107 feet, with a pub-
lic alley on one side, and an open space that
cannot be built on on the other. For a pub-
lic situation it is unequalled by any property
in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end,
about half a mile from town and fronting on
the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, run-
ning back 250 feet, more or less. There are
improvements on the property adjoining it,
on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the
George Town road, about half a mile from
town, in a very beautiful situation, containing
two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on
Washington and Columbus streets, within
one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed
with a post and rail fence, containing some-
thing less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about
the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the lease of a FARM, con-
taining between one and two hundred acres,
adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high
state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new
post and rail fence, (in one of the enclosures
is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course)
with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which
will be sold in the stack or otherwise;—
two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two
double barrows, a large and elegant roller, all
of the best construction, six good farm horses,
and every other article that can be wanted for
a well managed farm, together with 12 choice
milk COWS, a fine buffalo BULL, forty
head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS
of the very best breed that could be procured.
Also, some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if
they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George
Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK &
four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are
requested to bring them forward for settle-
ment; and all persons indebted are desired
to make immediate payment, as no longer
indulgence can be given, my intended remov-
ed rendering it necessary that a full adjust-
ment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY.

July 25.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Alexander
Smith* to the subscribers, to secure the
payment of a sum of money to the bank of
Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, on the
premises, on Wednesday the 17th day of Au-
gust next, a piece of ground with the houses
and improvements appertaining thereto, lying
on the south side of Duke street and west side
of Water street, being at the intersection of
the streets, extending on Duke street forty
feet, on Water street ninety one feet six inches
to a ten feet alley—upon a credit of 6, 12, and
18 months, the purchaser giving notes for the
several payments negotiable at the bank of
Alexandria, with an approved indorser, and a
deed of trust upon the property to secure the
payment of the notes.

James Keith, sen.
James Keith, jun.

July 24.

I want to hire a negro
who understands something of garden-
ing as well as farming.

R. T. Hooe.

July 13.

FOR SALE.

WILL SELL the HOUSE wherein I
live on the corner of Washington and
King streets, on a credit of 12, 15, 18, 21,
and 24 months.

Robert Young.

July 13.

**Washington and Alexandria Turn-
pike Company.**

THE Stockholders of the Washington
and Alexandria Turnpike Company are
hereby notified, that the second instalment of
Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by
the President and Directors of the said Com-
pany, and is required to be paid to *Charles
Page*, Treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before
the 26th day of August next, agreeable to an
act of Congress, entitled "An act for the es-
tablishment of a Turnpike Company in the
county of Alexandria, in the district of Co-
lumbia."

By order of the Directors,

G. Deneale, President.

July 23.

WITHERS & SANGSTER,
Inform their friends, that they have just re-
ceived from New-York and Philadelphia,
A SUPPLY OF

Fancy & Summer Goods,

Which, with their former stock, renders
their assortment complete.

They request those who have made me-
morandums, to call and settle them, as they
are determined to sell for cash only.

July 14.

**Charitable Marine Society Lot-
tery, Baltimore.**

Tickets and shares for sale at *R. Gray's*
book store, at the following prices:
Whole Tickets, \$ 5 50
Half do. 3 00
Quarter do. 1 50

Prizes in the New-York Lottery taken in
payment for Ticket in this.

July 12.

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY:

**Clarkson's Portraiture of Quak-
erism;**
3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;

OR,
**THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT;
A Farce.**

August 11.

LOST THIS MORNING,

SOMEWHERE on Fairfax or Prince-
streets, A SUM OF MONEY, in Alexan-
dria bank notes, of 5 dollars each: the finder
will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it
with the printer.

July 29.

Marshal's Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the honorable
the United States Circuit Court of the dis-
trict of Columbia, sitting in Alexandria, on
an appeal from the District Court of the said
district, in a case of seizure and libel, between
the United States and forty boxes of White
Clayed Sugar, ten boxes of Brown Sugar, and
ten tons of Logwood, and Matthew Keene,
claimant; will be sold, at public sale, for
ready money, on Monday, the 29th day of
this month, at the warehouse of George Sla-
um, in the town of Alexandria, between the
hours of eleven and twelve o'clock of the fore-
noon of that day, the said forty boxes of White
Clayed Sugar, ten boxes of Brown Sugar, and
ten tons of Logwood.

Daniel Minor, D. M.

for Washington Boyd.

August 11.

St. Andrew's Society.

A stated quarterly meeting of the St. An-
drew's Society, will be held at John Macleod's,
on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the President,

Donald Macleod, Sec'y.

August 12.

FOR BOSTON.

The Schooner

ENTERPRIZE,

Capt. HEWES;

For freight of 400 barrels, or
passage, having good accommodations, ap-
ply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,
45 tons Plaster Paris,
3 tierces Claret Wine,
60 bales Cut Corks,
2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.

July 28.

FOR BOSTON,

The substantial fast sailing Brig
BETSEY,

GILBERT HALL, Master;

Now laying at Col. Ramsay's wharf, and
will sail with all possible dispatch, having the
greatest part of her cargo already engaged.—
For freight of the remainder, which will be
taken on moderate terms, or passage, apply
to the Captain on board, or to Mr. William
Yeaton, near said wharf.—

Who has for sale, landing from said Brig,
Plaster Paris, (in bottles) and a few
cheers Bohea Tea, and tanners' Bark.

August 12.

E. LANPHIER

Has just received a few boxes of very ele-
gant FLOWERS and fashionable RIBBONS.

August 13.

Fifty boxes Segars,

Just received and for sale by

Joseph Smith,

Upper end of King-street.

August 12.

HAY FOR SALE.

I have, at my lot on Hunting-Creek, a large
quantity of exceeding fine well cured CLO-
VER HAY unmixed—also, several stacks of
it mixed with fine Timothy.—Any person
wanting to purchase of either sort, can have
it by the cart, or waggon load, at the rate of
three shillings and six-pence per hundred wt.
or by the whole stack, at three shillings per
hundred.—Those that purchase must send
carriages to take it away.

R. T. Hooe.

August 9.

WANTED,

A WET NURSE, with a fresh breast of
milk. None need apply without good recom-
mendations.—Apply to the Printer.

August 5.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the hon. the Cir-
cuit Court of the district of Columbia, for the
county of Alexandria, an Election will be held
at the Centre Mills, in the said county of
Alexandria, on the second Saturday in this
month, for three discreet and fit persons to
serve as *Overseers of the Poor* for that part of
the said county as is not included within the
limits of the corporation of the town of Alex-
andria. At which time and place, those per-
sons qualified by law to vote, are notified to
attend.

R. Mofs, D. M.

August 3.

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B to no. 7.
hogsheads brown Sugars.
375 lbs. green Coffee.
Imperial Tea, of a very superior quali-
ty, in quarter chests, boxes and can-
isters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—war-
ranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
With a general assortment of Wines, Li-
quors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale,

A quantity of nice Smithfield BACON, &
300 casks Rhode-Island LIME, fresh.

ALSO,

25 boxes of very good Philadelphia DIPT
CANDLES—

AND

Some VINEGAR of an excellent quality,
for Pickles.

Isaac Entwile.

August 5.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.
Alexandria Price Current.
CORRECTED WEEKLY.
FOREIGN ARTICLES.

	her.	D. C.	D. C.
Coffee, lb.	25	26	29
Duck, Russia	25	26	
Ravens	15	16	
Fruit, Raisins	11	11	50
Indigo, Spanish (flat.)	box	4	5
Molasses	lb.	2	50
Salt, coarse	gal.	48	50
fine	bus.	75	80
Spices, Nutmegs	lb.	65	77
Pepper	lb.	9	10
Pimento	lb.	22	25
Spirits, Brandy (French) 4th	gal.	1	50
Gin, Holland	gal.	1	20
Rum, Jamaica 4th	gal.	1	15
Antigua 3d	gal.	90	95
Windward 2d & 3d	gal.	80	85
Sugars, 1st quality	cwt.	10	50
2d & 3d	lb.	8	10
Teas, Imperial	lb.	2	2
Hysen	lb.	1	10
Young Hysen	lb.	1	10
Hysen Skin	lb.	65	75
Wines, Madeira	gal.	2	50
Port	gal.	1	40
Lisbon	gal.	1	35
Malaga	gal.	92	1

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

	her.	D. C.	D. C.
Bacon	lb.	9	10
Beef, Mess	bb.	no sales	
Prime	bb.	no sales	
Bread, Crackers	cwt.	no sales	
Pilot	cwt.	no sales	
Slip	cwt.	no sales	
Candles, Mould	lb.	18	20
Dipt	lb.	16	18
Cheese	lb.	8	12
Cotton, Upland	bb.	7	50
Fish, Mackerel	bb.	7	50
Shad	bb.	7	50
Herrings	bb.	3	75
Flour, Superfine	bb.	3	75
Grain, Wheat	bus.	70	75
Corn	bus.	40	45
Glasseed	none		
Glass, Window 3 by 10	box	12	50
Gunpowder, Keg	25lb.	10	50
Metap	cwt.	10	11
Iron, Barr	ton	120	125
Pork, Mess	bb.	no sales	
Prime	bb.	no sales	
Spirits, N. E. Rum	gal.	50	55
Whiskey	gal.	40	44
Sugar, New-Orleans	100	none	
Loaf	lb.	20	21
Lump	lb.	19	20
Tobacco, Maryland	cwt.	no sales	
Potomac	cwt.	no sales	

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	par.
Potomac do.	93
Marine Insurance	uncertain
Washington Bridge	par
Little River Turnpike	uncertain
Washington and Alexandria do.	18 per ct. ad.
Exchange on London,	108 to 110 pr. ct.

"Pittsburg, July 28, 1808.—Great bustle prevails among the people through this country respecting our next governor.—Some months ago, the question who would have the majority, on this side the mountain, was more doubtful—but for several weeks past I have been convinced that the majority will be large and decisive for JAMES ROSS. Among other powerfully operative reasons are the Embargo, and the preservation of the Constitution.

"The Embargo is severely felt on this side the mountains, and if continued for a short time longer must ruin thousands—as there is no money in circulation, and no returns from New Orleans—the sale of lands has received a severe check from the same cause.

"This, sir, is the situation of our country at present. The western parts are more deeply affected than any other; they have but one outlet for their produce, and this one outlet is more easily choked than many; the farmers bordering on the sea-board may yet be able to crawl on, until a change of men and measures take place; the number of cities there hold out some inducement, however small, for labor, but both there and here idleness is fast usurping the place of industry; our western deserts, which were beginning to smile beneath the genial influence of cultivation, are retiring back to their former state; a single field will furnish food for a family, and the rest of the farm will be suffered to become "a bed of weeds." The farmers sons who were used to rise with the day, and fly to his fields with the pleasing anticipation of becoming wealthy, will give themselves up to sloth, or wander from their fathers' roof to seek

their fortunes elsewhere; all will be poverty and distress, and the desponding laborer will look to embargo and exclaim, "these are thy fruits." It is not, however, yet too late to arrest the progress of the evil; we have lost much by it, but we have much more to lose; this we may save by timely interference, and proper conduct; I shall, therefore, through your paper, continue to suggest what seems to me the proper means; I shall address myself more immediately to my fellow citizens hereafter; the embargo is grinding them severely; but the people of Pennsylvania are still more seriously threatened; a daring party is arrayed, to despoil them of their first safeguard, our sacred constitution; if they succeed, Pennsylvania may be ruined; at all events it will become the scene of dreadful confusion. I will exert myself to put my fellow citizens on their guard."

Extract of a letter dated Havana, July 20th, 1808, from a public character there, to a gentleman in Philadelphia.

"The news alluded to, is the calamity which has befallen the Spanish people, by Bonaparte having entrapped our new king Ferdinand the 7th, lately proclaimed in Spain, in consequence of his royal father having abdicated the crown in his favor.—Bonaparte planned and obtained, that the royal family of Spain, should meet him at Bayonne, where he obliged the young king to resign the crown to his father; and then it was stated to them that the whole of the royal family must be present at the new coronation, and when the young princes had arrived, he then intimated to the royal personages, the necessity of forming a congress to organize the new government; and that, for this purpose, it was absolutely necessary that they should convene one hundred and fifty persons of their kingdom, selecting noblemen of the highest rank and most conspicuous talents. The nominations were accordingly made, and some of them proceeded on to Bayonne, while others, actuated by their suspicions and fears of what has occurred, declined. In this state of the business the emperor Bonaparte obliged the old king, Charles the IVth, to renounce his government in his favor, and at that very moment the French troops in Spain had commenced hostile measures, and particularly those under prince Murat at Madrid, which gradually goaded and exasperated the populace to such a degree, as to drive them to desperation. This occasioned some little skirmishing between the inhabitants and the French troops; upon which Murat persuaded the Spanish government to restrain the populace, and advise them to retire quietly to their houses—this was soon accomplished, under the fairest and most solemn assurances, that harmony and a good understanding should be restored. But what was the fact, the next morning Murat had his whole army so stationed as to enter the city by every street, and possess themselves of every square, without sparing a single life in their course; but not satisfied with that treacherous and cowardly victory, they were then ordered to enter the houses and butcher men, women and children, which they executed perfectly like themselves, in the most inhuman and barbarous manner. At the same moment they ordered what they called a guard of honor of 100 men each to the houses of the chief officers of the Spanish government, in which situation they were compelled to sign any thing he thought proper or necessary to forward his infernal views. The news of this unhappy derangement soon spread and alarmed the rest of Spain, and immediately bro't about the establishment of a Supreme Council for the purpose of managing the affairs of the nation, in the name of Ferdinand the Seventh—and this Supreme Council was established in the city of Seville, and immediately assumed the reins of government, and DECLARED WAR, against Napoleon the First, and the French Nation, while under his dominion. An armistice has been established with the British; and in short, every possible means, offensive and defensive, has been adopted by that Council; and many letters from Spain, by the Dispatch, mention, that it was computed, there were then at least, 40,000 men under arms: and that in a short time, it was expected they would amount to One Million. There was no scarcity of any thing; there was money in great plenty; every one opened their purses freely—one mercantile house in Cadiz, advanced the moderate sum of 800,000 dollars for the use of government; another gave 50,000, and another gave 80,000 bushels of wheat. The ladies, generally, set a glorious example, by offering to surrender their jewels, if necessary, to support the cause of their much insulted and bleeding country. The British fleet off Cadiz made very liberal offers to the government, but it does not appear that any thing was yet wanted of them. Our

government here will strictly follow the orders of the supreme council of Seville, as you will see by the declaration of war, &c. herewith. All I have to request is, that you put up your prayers to Almighty God for the success of the Spanish cause, & granting them many signal victories, while defending themselves against the unjust measures of the most iniquitous of men."

FROM THE N. Y. EVENING POST.

Observations by PELTIER, a French gentleman residing in London, on the bitter sarcasms and malignant invectives which daily appear in the Paris Moniteur. Translated from the French for this paper, by a gentleman of this city.

History will one day say: "When Continental Europe was enslaved; when from Ispahan to St. Petersburg, and from Constantinople to Seville, sovereigns seduced or subjugated prostrated themselves before the astonishing good fortune of crime; WHEN AMERICA, (he should have said the rulers) whose boasts of HER LIBERTY, makes shameful and SECRET bargains with a man who has blotted out all the vestiges of independence wherever his influence has penetrated; a single nation, by her courage, her perseverance, and her union, has struggled with success against so much power, and their firmness has saved the world."—An imperious presentiment indicates to Bonaparte that such will one day be the result of his struggle with England, and that the country which with all the elements of revolutionary phrenzy, has repulsed the ravages thereof very far from her bosom; which, with free constitution, has known how to suppress the licentiousness which had been raised in all quarters by intrigue, the example of France, and the outrageous conduct of some societies; that such a country, after having suffered without danger and without tottering, the perilous trial to which the French revolution exposed her, has also the gigantic means to repel the despotism which aims at plunging her into the general slavery. The genius of evil, this ambassador of hell, who believes he can subvert every thing by the terror which his presence inspires, who never shews himself but to overthrow thrones and to subjugate nations, has not yet been able, for the ten years that he has conspired against England, to obtain an advantage over her, from whence he could draw the least food to flatter his pride or to gratify his hopes. In the rage which he feels in not being able to get at us, and in being so inferior to us in all the points of contact which we can offer to his restless activity, he imagines that he can beat us in the persons of our allies; that he only punishes them for their connection with us; and this illusion of vengeance is necessary to his ulcerated heart; and he solaces himself in all these disorders in the foolish idea of the anxiety and terror he excites in us! This expedient, which he does not disguise, proves how much he feels his impotence in the contest with us. Not being able to get at us, he tries to frighten us.—When he sees us firm and confident, he endeavors to disconcert us, by shewing us the excess of his violence and the extent of his power. What else does he do in his blindness than to add slaves to slaves, or to heap ruins on ruins.

Since he despairs of intimidating us, since he sees the use which our ministers make of our courage and energy, he no longer observes any bounds with his majesty, with the ministry, nor with the nation. He pours out equally on all, his anathemas and his abuse, because he knows what generous efforts and what astonishing success will be the result of their union. We might calmly tell him, "cease viper, for thou bitest a file." He vainly believed that the fear of being shut out from the continent, would force us to acknowledge his superiority, and to offer him peace; but since he sees that spontaneously, we close to ourselves the avenues to that Europe without which he supposed we could not exist; when he sees that far from dreading the effects of his blockade by sea and land, which he only held up to us as a scare-crow, we completely insulate him from the other three parts of the world; when he sees that we submit to momentary inconveniences to impose on him and his slaves real and durable sufferings, it is then that he feels all the transports of rage, and not being able to cool them by vengeance, they evaporate in bitter revilings which lay open to view the incoherence of his ideas and the wildness of his mind. Here he pours out upon us all the charges by which he pretends to prove that we are the enemies of humanity and in a constant state of hostility against the nations of the Continent; there, he invites us to peace, and calls us a brave and generous nation; and at the very moment when he accuses us of wishing a perpetual war, he

proposes to us to conclude peace which contains, according to his own declaration, all the elements of a new war.

[To be continued.]

Latest from Europe.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

LONDON, June 14.

Several letters which were yesterday received from Heligoland state, that in consequence of the improper usages which had been made of the situation of that place, for the conveyance of intelligence to the port of the enemy, the English government had determined, for a certain period, to lay an embargo on all vessels at that island; during which time, no communication was to be made but through the medium of the packet, which is to continue to sail between Heligoland and England.

Letters from Barcelona of the 21st ult. were yesterday received in town. They state that the utmost tranquility prevailed in that vicinity. All the American vessels which had been for some time embargoed had been released, and loading to come away. This release, however, was stated to be an understanding with the French commandant. It is certainly not the effect of any influence hostile to France. For it is said in one of the letters, some American seamen who had deserted their ships, were brought back, and forced to return to their shipping, by parties of the French military.

Some more letters were yesterday received from Holland. Those from Amsterdam of the 2d instant inform us that circular letters had been received in that city, bearing the signatures of some of the most respectable mercantile houses in England, announcing a disastrous event having taken place with respect to England. It was soon discovered these letters were forgeries, contrived in Brabant for the express purpose of affecting the prices of colonial produce; but the deception was discovered too soon to produce the desired effect.

In addition to the 9th, 48th and 91st regiments of foot, the following have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for immediate embarkation at Cork, the 5th, 28th, 5th battalion of the 60th, 71st and 4th royal veteran battalion. The whole are to be under the command of major-general Hill, with brigadiers general Fane and Crawford.

On Sunday afternoon a desperate and unfortunate affray took place in Swan alley, East Smithfield, between a number of American and Portuguese sailors; the latter made use of bludgeons, with tucks or knives attached to them, and wounded several of the Americans in a shocking manner. One man is sent to the hospital, and his life is despaired of. They have undergone an examination at the office in Lambert street, and three of the Portuguese sailors are committed, and have been denied bail till consequences justify the acceptance of it. The above transaction did not terminate the disturbances. The hostilities were resumed yesterday, with increased fury, at the London docks. We have not heard whether the Americans or the Portuguese were the aggressors, but the contest was so violent, that it was necessary to call out the White-chapel volunteers, who assembled between 7 and 8 o'clock, and dispersed the combatants. It is said that some lives have been lost in this affray. The Americans in particular, have suffered, from the weapons used by the Portuguese.

MANCHESTER.—We are happy to find from the following letter, dated on Sunday, that the disorders which prevailed among the Weavers of Manchester and the neighboring towns have almost entirely subsided.—"The town is peaceable. Many of the weavers are returned to their several employments. The exertion of the magistrates, constables, and the military have been, and are, truly praiseworthy; the inhabitants of the town and neighborhood are much indebted to them for the great care and attention they have shewn for the safety of the public.

It will afford the public some pleasure, in the midst of the depression of trade which at present prevails in the country, to be informed, that more business was done at the last market-day both at Leeds, Huddersfield, and Bradford, than for some time past, in consequence of the number of army and navy orders, and the increasing expectation that our connexion with North America will be renewed. The wool market, however, still remains dull, and whatever sales of new clip fleeces have been made, have been done at prices less by one third than those of last year.

The hon. major general Meade succeeded general Beresford in the command of Madaira.

June 15.

BY THIS

NEW-YORK

We yesterday received from the correspondent at New-York, dated the 21st, which contains the following information:

"There appears a great disposition to defend the name of Ferdinand the 7th, proclaimed yesterday, and sworn, with great solemnity, by the

"The address of the inhabitants declared a place with them, and he considered the brig of war after the capture, spoke capt. M. going out, and on the 15th stood in near the Spanish officer under in, which he is now at anchor in the harbor. The French have been flying out of those in the north of Cuba, &c.) where numbers, some apprehensive of the government.

It is certain, I am informed, that some of those it is supplied in the parts all principal officers here, and the general of the 8th of the island, but delivered it up to the similar ones, it is supposed the different points of the result of which are serious.

It is in truth a serious effects upon their peace with the country—if not already matters, by the time of the fearful, tend to the cultivation which have been observed, the present obstruction, and that of the greatly in favor of our local matter, and the depression with us which had been observed."

Yesterday arrived at New-York Castle, the mail. She sailed on the 7th of June, and is in company with the captain Cotesworth, having arrived at New-York. The Packet we received from the

June 17.
An American captain just arrived from Holland, states, that all the vessels belonging to the United States, which were detained under the embargo in the Dutch ports, had been just released. He says, indeed, that the embargo is so much relaxed, that any vessel is permitted to come out which shall be laden with grain and the produce of that country. To this relaxation the Dutch government are probably urged by two motives, the one to release the wants of its own subjects, by affording them a sale for their produce, and the other to injure the revenue of this country, by smuggling.

June 18.
Forty sail of the homeward bound leeward had just passed Portsmouth yesterday. Several more transports have arrived at Dover to take in troops.
We are assured that a confidential person, who has been frequently entrusted with high diplomatic commissions, set off on Thursday, from the secretary of state's office, on a special mission to a northern court.
The following is said to have been the mode in which the first communications were opened between the Spanish insurgents and the British navy. The Spanish officer, who arrived some time ago by the Statira frigate, left Corunna on the 2d instant. He came out of the harbor in an open boat, bearing a flag of truce. The first vessel he met was a Jersey privateer, which took him on board, and conveyed him to the British commander, off Ferrol. He requested from our squadron 800 barrels of gunpowder, for the use of the Spaniards in arms against the French. The commander referred him to Admiral Gambier, his superior officer, off Brest, and he accordingly took his passage on board the Statira. Admiral Gambier did not think proper to act without the instructions of government, and sent the officer forward in the Statira, to prefer his application in London.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, August 11.
We yesterday received a letter from our correspondent at Havanna, under date of July 21, which contains the subsequent information:

"There appears here to be but one sentiment of indignation against the French, and a disposition to defend and retain the island in the name of Ferdinand VII. and he was yesterday proclaimed, and the principal officers sworn, with great pomp and ceremony."

"The address of the governor to the inhabitants declared an armistice had already taken place with the British, who would henceforth be considered as allies. A British brig of war afterwards appeared off the Moro, spoke Capt. McDonald for your port, going out, and on being informed of the news stood in nearer, where she was met by the Spanish officers who invited her commander in, which he did accordingly, and is now at anchor in the harbor."

"The French here are in the greatest consternation, flying off in every direction; but of those in the north east parts (St. Jago de Cuba, &c.) where there are considerable numbers, some apprehensions are indulged by the government."

"It is certain, I am told, that some commissions have arrived from Murat as regent, and of those it is supposed some use will be made in the parts alluded to. One of the principal officers here received one, as inspector general of the troops, fortifications, &c. of the island, but went immediately and delivered it up to the governor and council. Similar ones, it is supposed, have gone to the different parts of South America; and of the result of which they are extremely anxious."

"It is in truth a most important period in Spanish affairs, and must indeed produce very serious effects upon all other powers."

"Their peace with England will operate very materially upon our affairs with that country—if not already adjusted, this turn of matters, by the union with Spain, will, I am fearful, tend to an increase of the difficulties which have already attended a settlement of our differences; and as I before observed, the peace with England by removing the obstructions so far to their own commerce, and that of the British, cannot operate greatly in favor of our's. As it respects our local matters, this new outrage of Bonaparte would, I should suppose, tend much to the depression and discredit of that party with which we had gained but too great ascendancy."

Yesterday arrived at this port the British Packet Windsor Castle, captain Sutton, with the June mail. She sailed from Falmouth on the 7th of June, and from Halifax on the 2d instant, in co. with the Packet Duke of Kent, captain Cotesworth, for Falmouth, she having arrived at Halifax in 8 days from New York.
By the Packet we received a Halifax pa-

per of the 29th ult. which announces the capture mentioned below.

"HALIFAX, July 29.
"On Wednesday arrived here, his majesty's ship Guerrier, capt. Skene, from Jamaica, with a Guadalupe privateer of 12 eighteen pounders and 96 men (lately the Barbara cutter) commanded by Mr. Morrison, and just fitted out at Charleston with provisions, &c. for 8 months cruise. She was fallen in with directly in the tract of the homeward bound Jamaica convoy; but had taken nothing."

August 12.
Yesterday arrived the schr. Packet, Magrath, in 84 days from Teneriffe, which place he left on the 7th of July. Capt. M. informs, that a Spanish Corvette, arrived at Teneriffe, on the 3d of July, from Cadiz, having sailed from that port on the 17th of June, and brought the news of the Spanish Revolution, &c.

Capt. M. further states, that the Governor-General of Teneriffe, had issued a proclamation in favor of king Ferdinand the 7th and a declaration of war against France.

By the schooner Packet from Teneriffe, we have received several interesting articles relative to Spain; of which the following are extracts.

From the American Consuls.
"I, Thomas Armstrong, Consular Agent of the U. S. of America, residing in the port of Oratava, in Teneriffe, do hereby certify and make known to all to whom these presents may come, or may concern, that on the 6th of June last Spain declared War against France (in Seville) and the same happened in the island of Teneriffe on the 5th July. I also add that an armistice for 6 months has taken place between Spain and England."

Witness my hand and seal of office at the port of Oratava, this 6th day of July, 1808.
THOMAS ARMSTRONG,
Consular Agent, U. S. A.

M. Costello Buha and Co. writes to Thomas Cologon the 18th June, as follows:—

"An armistice has been just concluded between us and the British forces off this port. Our communications with England are opened, and yesterday morning ambassadors to the Court of St. James sailed from this Bay in the Revenge, English man of war, to conclude a treaty of peace between the two Countries, which God grant may never again be interrupted. Portugal is also up in arms, and the English have landed about 7000 regular troops in the Algarves."

Capt. Olcott from St. Piers, (Martinique) has furnished us with the following news from the Spanish Main.

PAMPATA, Island of Margaretta, July 13, 1808.

"The undersigned, Augustine Merry, master and owner of the French schooner L'Elourdy, of Martinique, informs that on the 11th inst. being at anchor in the above port, waiting for his return cargo, an English frigate appeared off that place with a white flag at her main topmast head, and a Spanish flag at her mizen top. This frigate fired several guns, but no boat putting off to her, she came to anchor, where she passed the night without communicating with the shore. On the 12th in the morning, her boat was sent on shore as a flag of truce, to deliver dispatches of the utmost importance to the governor, and to restore 125 Spanish prisoners. After a long conference between the British officer and the governor, the latter caused a white flag to be hoisted on the forts, which continued flying until the departure of the frigate at 10 o'clock in the morning, with a pilot on board, to carry the prisoners to Cumana, the place at which the governor wished them landed—the pilot having orders to conduct the frigate on the coast as long as he might be wanted."

"Immediately after the departure of the frigates boat from the shore, the news of war between France and Spain was in circulation, to the great joy of the Spaniards; from which circumstance the French people of the place began to fear that the news was too true."

"At four o'clock in the afternoon, we received positive orders to send our rudder & sails on shore, as we were informed that an embargo was laid, till the return of a courier that had been dispatched to the Carraccas. We requested that this order might not be enforced till the next day, to which the commandant appeared to consent."

"At 11 o'clock at night, to my astonishment, an armed boat came on board to carry away my sails. I refused to deliver them up. The rigor with which they treated us, induced me to believe the news on shore was unfavorable to us; whereupon I determined to make my escape immediately, and succeeded, notwithstanding a smart cannonade from the forts, which pierced my sails in several places."

"I left at Pampata the French schooner Harmony, which was not in a situation to make her escape, and the schr. —, capt. Brisson."

"I declare the above statement to be true."

"AUG. MERRY."

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, AUGUST 13.

The French Brig that has been for some time at the Navy Yard, yesterday dropped down to this place, and this day sailed on her cruise.

The freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Boston, qualified as the law directs, have been notified, to meet at Faneuil Hall, on Tuesday at 10 o'clock, A. M.; then and there, upon a request of a number of the inhabitants, to take into consideration the opportunity that is now presented for removing in some degree the embarrassments and restrictions on the commerce of the United States, by a renewal of trade with the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal, and their provinces and colonies; and if the town should think proper, to prepare and present a respectful petition to the president of the U. States, requesting him, according to the power vested in him by Congress, to suspend an act laying an embargo on all the ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, and the several acts supplementary thereto; at least so far as may respect the trade of the U. States with the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal, and their provinces and colonies—Or to adopt any other measures, that may be considered by the town more proper for removing the embarrassments under which our trade is now suffering. The notice is signed by the town clerk.

LECTURES & EXHIBITIONS ON ELECTRICITY.

THE undersigned will furnish an ENTERTAINMENT for the genius of a Franklin, the Philosopher and Physician, in LECTURES and EXHIBITIONS of the various powers, agency and effects, of this latent, occult, and mysterious element, called ELECTRICITY—in two evening's performance.

The first evening will be employed in taking a concise, but comprehensive view of the Physical System, in which it will be demonstrated, that the whole phenomenon of life, animation and motion, are altogether suspended on this all-pervading and only active principle, ELECTRICITY.

But, as the Author wishes to be useful, rather than amusing; the second evening will be employed in deducing, from certain and obvious effects, produced by the various operations of the elective body, the certain utility, necessity and importance of adopting it into the number of the most valuable means employed in the healing art.

First performance to be made This Monday Evening, 15th August, at half past 7 o'clock, P. M. at the Washington Tavern. Second do. at the same place, and to begin at the same hour, on the evening of the 16th instant.

Admittance, 50 Cents per evening. Tickets to be had at the bar of the Washington Tavern, and at the office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

The public's devoted servants,
T. GALE & CO.

August 15. 2t

The subscriber will Sell
FOR \$10 a foot, cash, the valuable LOT in Alexandria on the east side of Washington street, north of King street, adjoining the house and lot of Mr. Jonathan Butcher. It fronts 66 feet 7 inches on Washington street, and extends back 123 feet 5 inches. Or any person may have the lot on only repaying to the subscriber the corporation taxes paid for it, and the money expended in filling it up from time to time, agreeably to corporation mandates.

Stephen Cooke.
Leesburgh, August 11—15. 3t

DISCOURSE On the Progress and Prospects of Society.

ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at half after seven o'clock, J. Ogilvie proposes to deliver, in the Court House, a DISCOURSE, in which the principal causes, that have successively combined to improve the condition of society and the character of man, will be illustrated, and some speculations hazarded on the probable tendencies and consequences of the revolutions that are now agitating the nations of Europe.

P. S. After delivering this discourse, J. O. will recite three admired passages from Milton, Thompson and Pope.
August 15,

WANTED.

A quantity of good clean Wheat,
BY

Wm. Bartleman.

August 16. col. f.
ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

No postponement on account of the weather.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Mrs. SEYMOUR and Miss HUNT.

ON TUESDAY, August 16, 1808,
Will be presented a celebrated COMEDY, in five acts, called,

The BELLE's STRATAGEM.

Doricourt,	Mr. McKenzie.
Saville,	Mr. Cross.
Flutter,	Mr. Jefferson.
Sir George Touchwood,	Mr. Cone.
Hardy,	Mr. Warren.
Villiers,	Mr. Jacobs.
Courtall,	Mr. Miller.
Mountebank,	Mr. Bray.
Dick,	Mr. Harris.
Gibson,	Mr. Briers.

Lucretia Hardy, (with a song)	Mrs. Wilmot.
Lady Touchwood,	Mrs. Francis.
Mrs. Racket,	Mrs. Jefferson.
Miss Oyle,	Mrs. Seymour.
Kitty Willis,	Miss Hunt.

Masqueraders, Messrs. Miller, Seymour, &c.
IN ACT FOURTH.

A Grand Masquerade.
A Hornpipe, by Miss HUNT.

END OF THE PLAY,
A COMIC DANCE, (composed by Mr. FRANCIS)
CALLED,

The Sportsman Deceived;

OR,
The Clown Triumphant.

Cudden, (the Clown.)	Mr. Francis.
Aimwell, (the Sportsman.)	Mr. Harris.
Cowslip,	Miss Hunt.

(NEVER PERFORMED HERE.)
To which will be added a new Musical Entertainment, in two acts, called,

WE FLY BY NIGHT;

OR,
LONG STORIES.

General Bastion,	Mr. Warren.
Winlove,	Mr. Cone.
Skiptown,	Mr. Miller.
Count Grenouille,	Mr. Blissett.
Ferret,	Mr. Jefferson.
Gaby Grinn,	Mr. Bray.
Humphrey,	Mr. Francis.
Stubby,	Mr. Briers.

Lady Lynx,	Mrs. Francis.
Emma,	Mrs. Wilmot.
Mrs. Stubby,	Mrs. Seymour.
Countess Grenouille	Miss Hunt.

On Thursday—Mr. & Mrs. JEFFERSON'S
BENEFIT.

The THEATRE will close on Saturday, 3d of September.

Doors to be open at 6, and performance to begin precisely at a quarter past 7 o'clock.
Admittance—box one dollar, pit seventy five cents, gallery fifty cents.

Box Tickets to be had at the bar of Mr. Gadsby's hotel, and at the office of the Daily Gazette.

TICKETS in the Charitable Marine Society Lottery, which commences drawing the 24th of this month, for sale at the office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette, price FIVE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS. A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, Aug. 14, 1808.

WAS committed to the Jail of this county a NEGRO BOY as a Runaway—he says he is the property of a Mr. Landon Carter, of Prince William county, about 8 miles from Centreville—he is about 11 or 12 years of age, has on blue clothes. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

Jas. Campbell, Jailor.
August 14. law 2m

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, just celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's Patent Family Medicine Store*, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine or the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaster.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in the cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent Family Medicine*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of *HAMILTON'S ELIXIR*, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give *Hamilton's Elixir* a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I had taken one half of it. I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 1, Budd-street, Philadelphia

Mrs. H. Lee.

From *Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.*

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of *Hamilton's Elixir*. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend *Hamilton's Elixir* as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, hooping cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords immediate relief, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By once using *Lee's Sovereign Ointment*, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly innocent, warranted not to contain a particle of mercury or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the mild yet powerful qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of *Hamilton's Worm Lozenges*, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of *Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges*. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your *Worm Lozenges* recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common laic remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten. Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and

will gradually destroy tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the *GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS* of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbia, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher. About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.
Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker.

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

Charlotte Hall School.

AN examination of the pupils was held on the 26th and 27th days of July, before the trustees of the institution and many of the parents and guardians of the pupils; and orations were delivered the following day, before a very numerous audience, and received with unbounded applause.

The examiners, who were Dr. John Parnham, Mr. Frederick Campbell late of William and Mary College, Virginia, and Mr. John Ralph, late of Princeton College, New-Jersey, expressed their high approbation of the state of the school and the progressive improvement of the pupils generally, while they felt an high degree of satisfaction at the excellence of several in each department.

After the examinations and orations had been finished, the annual vacation commenced; and school will again open on the first day of September next.

Signed by order of the Board of Trustees,
NEALE H. SHAW, Register.
Cool Springs, Aug. 1.

CHARLOTTE HALL SCHOOL.

RESOLVED,

That the tuition of Charlotte Hall School, from and after the first day of January, 1808, shall be at the rate of twenty-eight dollars per annum, payable quarterly and in advance; and that no pupil shall be admitted, or continued in said school, failing to comply with this resolution after his entrance, whose amount of tuition shall exceed two quarters in arrear; and that the principal of said school, shall be charged with the faithful execution of this resolve.

Whereas there is due to Charlotte Hall School, a very large sum of money for arrearages of tuition, which the institution stands greatly in need of to comply with the engagements of the trustees to masters and teachers, as well as for contracts entered into by them for erecting the necessary buildings suitable for said school; which arrears must be paid without delay to save the school from falling—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That unless said arrearages are paid, before the first day of September next, suits will be instituted against such delinquents without respect to persons.

Signed by order,
NEALE H. SHAW, Register.
Cool Springs, Aug. 1.

Call for Salt-Petre.

I WILL GIVE the best Baltimore, Philadelphia or New-York market price, in cash, for single refined pure country Salt Petre.

A. C. Casenove.

July 26,

sol3t

FOR SALE.

My SEAT in King George county, lies on the head of one of the branches of the Potomac creek, between four and five miles below King George court house, and on the main road leading from Fredericksburg to Mattox Bridge. The situation is healthy, affords fine water, embraces the great advantages of proximity to the court house of the county, church, mills, tobacco inspections, navigations, fish, fowl, oysters, &c. enjoys respectable neighbors and genteel society; and from its central position between Potomac and Rappahannock, thereby commanding the benefit of both these rivers, is particularly well suited to the business of any gentleman's profession. Wherefore it will be sold either with as much land as will afford a competent support of wood and water, with the improvements alone, or with between four and five hundred acres, as shall be most convenient to the purchaser; and possession can be had on the first day of January next. This land lies level, generally; possesses an abundance of materials for fencing, some timber for building and occasional repairs, a plentiful stock of fire wood, and is of the usual soil in the neighborhood that does not lie immediately on the margin of the broad water courses.

The improvements consist of a dwelling house of convenient size, perfectly new, built of the best materials, handsomely finished with a fine cellar to it, and a variety of other accommodations for a genteel family—a whole house with a counting room to it, and a cellar to the whole of that building also—a barn, comprising stable and granary—a good house with other accommodations for an overseer, and customary houses of other descriptions—to which are annexed a well laid out productive garden handsomely paved in, a good yard, some valuable wheat and grass lots, and orchards of a variety of selected fruits of the most approved kinds; and all well enclosed.

Also, another Tract of Land, in Culpepper county, containing about two hundred acres, mostly in wood, and unimproved.

In the event of the sales of the foregoing Lands, I will dispose of some valuable Negroes, my Plantation utensils, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Hogs, Horses, &c. Among the latter are a pair of good Saddle Horses that match well for a Carriage, some excellent Work Horses, and a thorough bred Stud Horse only seven years old in April last. He is an excellent Foul-getter, and from his size, blood, and figure, is justly entitled to be ranked among the first class of Horses in this country. The whole of this property, excepting my negroes, which I shall dispose of in my neighborhood for their own accommodation, will be sold under a small reserve that will be required in money, or at short dates, at private bargain, either on easy payments in the purchasers own paper, if satisfactorily secured, for approved bonds well endorsed, property in Alexandria or its vicinity, or suitable merchandise.

The premises can be reviewed and terms made known by application to G. CHAPIN, esqr. cashier of the Bank of Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing in King George county.

R. W. Ashton.

Virginia, King George county, }
June, 24th (25) 1808. } 2aw3m.

ORPHANS COURT,

Alexandria County,

JULY TERM, 1808.

ORDERED, That Harriot Jackson administratrix of Annas Jackson, deceased, insert the following advertisement twice in each week or three weeks, in the Alexandria daily paper.

Test,

Alexander Moore,

Register.

This is to give Notice, That the Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Annas Jackson, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 27th day of January next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted there to are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 27th day of July, 1808.

Harriot Jackson,

Adm'x of Annas Jackson.

July 27. 2aw3w

TO RENT,

A convenient two story Dwelling House and Store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay.

ALSO,

THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied by Mrs. Wilson.

Apply to

Eliza Wilton, or

Robert I. Taylor.

July 22. PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)

VOL VIII.

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